



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

PLAGUE-INFECTED SQUIRRELS FOUND.

During the week ended May 11, 1912, positive diagnosis of plague was made in 18 ground squirrels collected in Alameda County, Cal. The squirrels were found as follows: April 22, 2 squirrels; April 26, 4 squirrels; April 29, 1 squirrel; April 30, 10 squirrels; May 1, 1 squirrel.

DISTRIBUTION OF POISON.

In connection with the making and maintenance of a squirrel-free zone around the cities of California on San Francisco Bay, 8,286 acres of land in Alameda County were covered with poison during the week ended May 11, 1912.

RECORD OF PLAGUE INFECTION.

Places.	Date of last case of human plague.	Date of last case of rat plague.	Date of last case of squirrel plague.	Total number of rodents found infected since May, 1907.
California:				
Cities—				
San Francisco.....	Jan. 30, 1908.....	Oct. 23, 1908.....	None.....	398 rats.
Oakland.....	Aug. 9, 1911.....	Dec. 1, 1908.....	do.....	126 rats.
Berkeley.....	Aug. 27, 1907.....	None.....	do.....	None.
Los Angeles.....	Aug. 11, 1908.....	do.....	Aug. 21, 1908.....	1 squirrel.
Counties—				
Alameda (exclusive of Oakland and Berkeley).	Sept. 26, 1909.....	Wood rat, Oct. 17, 1909.	May 1, 1912....	206 squirrels and 1 wood rat.
Contra Costa.....	July 21, 1911.....	None.....	Sept. 23, 1911.....	364 squirrels.
Fresno.....	None.....	do.....	Oct. 27, 1911.....	1 squirrel.
Merced.....	do.....	do.....	July 13, 1911.....	5 squirrels.
Monterey.....	do.....	do.....	Aug. 6, 1911.....	Do.
San Benito.....	June 5, 1910.....	do.....	June 8, 1911.....	22 squirrels.
San Joaquin.....	Sept. 18, 1911.....	do.....	Aug. 26, 1911.....	18 squirrels.
San Luis Obispo.....	None.....	do.....	Jan. 29, 1910.....	1 squirrel.
Santa Clara.....	Aug. 23, 1910.....	do.....	Oct. 5, 1910.....	23 squirrels.
Santa Cruz.....	None.....	do.....	May 17, 1910.....	3 squirrels.
Stanislaus.....	do.....	do.....	June 2, 1911.....	13 squirrels.
Washington:				
City—				
Seattle.....	Oct. 30, 1907.....	Sept. 21, 1911.....	None.....	25 rats.

RATS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.

Places.	Week ended—	Found dead.	Total collected.	Examined.	Found infected.
California:					
Cities—					
Berkeley.....	May 11, 1912	18	1 155	108
Oakland.....	do.....	29	2 755	598
San Francisco.....	do.....	9	3 1,609	1,339
Washington:					
City—					
Seattle.....	do.....	1,067	1,014

¹ Identified: *Mus norvegicus*, 126; *Mus musculus*, 29.

² Identified: *Mus norvegicus*, 621; *Mus rattus*, 4; *Mus musculus*, 128; *Mus alexandrinus*, 2.

³ Identified: *Mus norvegicus*, 884; *Mus musculus*, 270; *Mus rattus*, 222; *Mus alexandrinus*, 233.

SQUIRRELS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION:

During the week ended May 11, 1912, 367 ground squirrels collected in Alameda County and 1,645 collected in Contra Costa County, Cal., were examined for plague infection. Eighteen collected in Alameda County were found to be plague infected.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.**CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES
FOR THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 1, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Boston, Mass.	1		Newark, N. J.	1	1
Chicago, Ill.		2	New Bedford, Mass.		1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	2	1	New Orleans, La.	1	
Cleveland, Ohio.	2		New York, N. Y.	7	7
El Paso, Tex.	1	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.		1
Kansas City, Mo.	1	1	Philadelphia, Pa.	2	
Los Angeles, Cal.	1		Providence, R. I.		1
Lynchburg, Va.		1	St. Louis, Mo.		1
Manchester, N. H.	1	1	San Antonio, Tex.	1	2
Montclair, N. J.	1		Springfield, Ill.		1
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	1		Superior, Wis.		1
Nashville, Tenn.	4	1			

ERYSIPELAS.**CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES
FOR THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 1, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.		1	Newcastle, Pa.	1	
Boston, Mass.		1	New York, N. Y.	25	6
Chicago, Ill.	5	1	Philadelphia, Pa.	16	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1		Pittsburgh, Pa.	3	1
Kalamazoo, Mich.	4		Rockford, Ill.		1
Los Angeles, Cal.	2		St. Louis, Mo.	2	
Milwaukee, Wis.		1	San Francisco, Cal.	3	
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	1		York, Pa.	1	
Newark, N. J.		1			

PELLAGRA.

During the week ended June 1, 1912, pellagra was reported as follows: Baltimore, Md., 1 death; Lexington, Ky., 1 case; Montgomery, Ala., 1 death; Richmond, Va., 1 death.